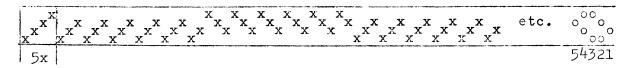
Threading: Start with 5 repeats of 1234; then follow the profile replacing each square on the lower line by: 123123123123123 and adding 12 at the end of each block; and replacing each square of the upper line by: 432432432432 and adding 43 at the end of each block. Finish with 5 repeats of 3412. The beginning of the threading draft (read from the left) will be:



The warp: No.15 linen, 30 ends per inch; reed No.15; 2 ends per dent. 823 ends; 27" wide in reed.

The weft: the same as warp but of a slightly different colour, for instance: warp natural, weft bleached, or half-bleached.

Treadling: 54321 - 4 times; then follow the profile 543543543543543

for each square on the lower line, ending with 54, and 123 123123123 for each square on the upper line ending with 12. Repeat from A to B until the runner is of the desired length, then finish from B to the end of the profile, and add for the border: 21543 - 4 times.

WEAVING TERMINOLOGY

We have explained quite a while ago that the word "harness" is very often used in a wrong meaning. Harness means all heddle-frames (shafts, leaves) together with the uppr tie-up. Therefore very few looms have more than one harness (draw-looms being an exception). In colonial times one heddle-frame was called "leaf". Unfortunately this expression is now completely forgotten. For several years we tried heddle-frame, and harness-frame. Both these terms are artificial, and they did not catch. To avoid further misunderstanding we shall use from now on the term SHAFT. It has three advantages: it is old Anglo-Saxon word; it is short; and it is used in industrial weaving both in U.S.A. and in British Commonwealth.
